

ROKICKAJA, M. S.

"Sur le mecanisme de l'oxydation des composes organiques au moyen de l'anhydride selenieux.
VIII. Oxydation des cetonnes isomeres". Melnikov, N. N. et Rokickaja, M. S. (p. 1713)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 10, no. 18.

ROKICKAJA, M. S.

"Sur le mecanisme de l'oxydation des composes organiques au moyen de l'anhydride celenieux. VII. Oxydation des acetophenones substituees", Melnikov, N. N. et Rokickaja, M. S. (p. 1439)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 10, no. 16.

Rokickaja, I. S.

"Recherches dans le domaine des composés organomercureils. V. Sur la réaction d'halogénomercure avec les sels mervuriques des acides tribasiques." by N. N. Melnikov and I. S. Rokickaja. (p 592)

30: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1941, Vol 11, No. 3

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"Sur le mecanisme de l'oxydation de composes organiques au moyen de l'anhydride selenieux. V." Melnikov, N. N.; Rokickaja, M. S. (p. 1158)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #13

ROKICKAJA, M. S.

"Sur le mecanisme de l'oxydation des composes organiques par l'anhydride selenieux.
VI. Oxydation des cetonnes dans des solutions alcooliques". Malnikov, N. N.;
Rokickaja, M. S. (p. 1808)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, # 19

ROKICKA-MILEWSKA, Roma

Therapeutic results in malignant granuloma. Pediat. Pol. 39
no.3:249-257 Mr'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.
dr.med. R. Baranski.

KAPUSCINSKA, Wanda; ROKICKA-MILEWSKA, Roma

A case of Addison's disease in adrenal atrophy. Pediat.
polska 35 no. 4:439-446 Ap '60.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof. dr med. L. Paszkiewicz; i z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M.
w Warszawie, Kierownik: prof. dr med. R. Baranski.
(ADDISON'S DISEASE in inf. & child)

ROKICKI, Jan, dr.

Works at the Institute of Geography of the Warsaw Technical University.
Przegl. geogr. 36 no.3:599-601 '64.

1. Institute of Geography, Department of Geodetics and Cartography,
Technical University, Warsaw. Head of department: prof. Jan Rózycki;
Head of institute: dr Jan Rókicki.

ROKICKI, M.

ROKICKI, M. For higher aesthetics of metal products of the button and fancy-goods industry. p. 191
Showing of new patterns of the felt industry for 1957. p. 193
Report-election meeting of the Knitted Goods Section of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Textile Industry. p. 193

Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1956

ODZIEZ
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So:, East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

RÓKICKI, Mieczysław

Relation of ACTH to vitamin C. Pat. Pol. 15 no. 48543-545 9-0 164

1. Z Zakładu Patologii Ogólnej i Doswiadczalnej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik prof. dr. med. B. Giełusz).

PILKOKA, Józefina

Effect of estrogens on the LMP and Uterus. Doctoral Thesis -
PLA - JAS '81.

J. Z. Gospodarka Patologiczna i Chirurgiczna Akademii Medycznej
w Krakowie (Microfilm: prof. dr. hab. Stanisław W. Inst.)

RK 4/11/86 JCH/ABH/BSB
YEGORKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; MAMEDOV, Magaran Ali-ogly; ROMHVARGER, Ol'ga
Davydovna; VOLKOV, V.A., retseptent; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor, KOGAN,
V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Formaldehyde tanning] Formal'degidnoe dublenie. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 159 p.
(Tanning) (Formaldehyde) (MLRA 10:?)

BOKIN, G. I.

file Anticancer antibiotics. N. G. Klyueva and G. I. Roskin. *Uspekhi Sovremennoj Biol.* 41, 55-73(1958).—A review of action of bacterial products on exptl., malignant tumors and in the clinic; influence of bacteriophage and viruses on malignant tumors; action of filtrates of fungal cultures and of products of yeast cells on tumors, action of antibiotics produced by pharmaceutical industry on tumors, and anticancer antibiotics from *Schistosoma cruzi* and other organisms. Cancer cells are labile under the action of antineoplastic agents of bacterial origin. J. A. Stekol

2

ROKITA, S.

Outlook of water management in the Krakow industrial region; a report from the Office
of Regional Planning. Krakow Branch. p. 279.
(GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1956. Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BRZELKO, Stanislaw; KURKIEWICZ, Janina; KILIG, Józef; KOŁAKOWSKI,
Mieczysław; RĘKIA, Zofia; SZCZĘŚLIA, Bolesław.

The course and morphological picture of experimental tuberculosis
in guinea pigs produced with strains of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
isolated from INH treated patients. III. Effect of the treatment
with large doses of INH on experimental tuberculosis caused by
strains with low INH resistance. Gruźlica 32 no. 5:423-429 Wy '64.

I. w Kliniki Psychiatrycznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Hernung) i
w Zakładu Anatomiczno-Patologicznego Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie.
(Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Komorowska).

ROKITANSKY, K

✓ Theory and practice of alcohol determination. III. K. Rokitansky
(*Mitt. VersSta. Garungsgew.*, 1955, 8, 37-43).—An explanation is given of the calculations used in constructing the diagram previously given (cf. J.S.P.A. Abstr., 1955, li, 32) for ascertaining, in terms of the original vol. of the still-liquid and its % of EOH, the vol. of liquid to be distilled off in order to reduce the % of EOH of the residual liquid to a given value.

R. S. ARUP.

Rubber Abstracts

Crude Natural Rubber

Polymerization of divinyl with sodium in the presence of carbon monoxide. I. V. Kostylevskii
Olen-Predst. Khim., 1978, 31, 129. (cited in
Abstr., 1979, 43, 2679). In a cold tube, the presence
of carbon monoxide impedes the formation of the
cyclic divinyl polymer, but a polydivinylbenzene
is formed, which is soluble. Further, sodium reacts
with benzene and chlorobenzene, and sodium phenoxide is
formed.

In a yellow powder. Insulation of divinyl with the
auto-polymer causes further growth of the identical
auto-polymer. 382021.1221

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ROKITA, Juliusz

A contribution to case reports of rabies. Polski tygod. lek. 16
no. 35:1360-1362 28 Ag '61.

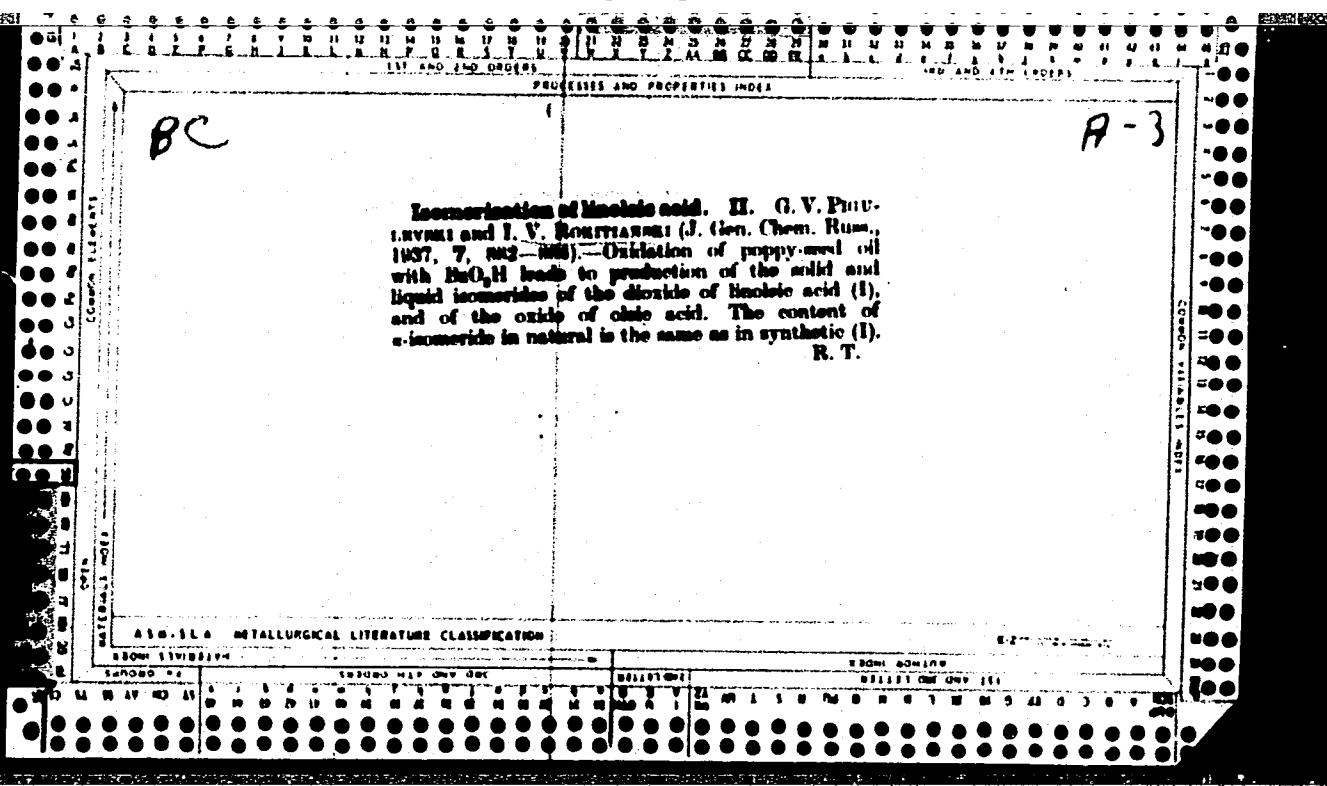
1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Zakaznych Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Opolu; ordynator:
dr med. Roman Talarczyk; specjalista Wojewodzki: dr med. Kazimierz
Neyman.

(RABIES case reports)

HORNUNG, Stanislaw; KOWALCZYKOWA, Janina; KULIG, Andrzej; POLONCYK, Mieczyslaw; ROKITA, Zofia; SMACZNA, Danuta.

Effect of INH and SM therapy of experimental tuberculosis caused by strains with a low INH-resistance. Gruzlica 31 no.12:1177-1184 D'63.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej (kierownik: prof. dr. St.Hornung) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr. J.Kowalczykowa).



PORWIT-BOHR, Zofia; CHLAP, Zbigniew; ROKITOWA, Zofia; JASZCZ, Waclaw

Studies on the oncogenic activity of polyoma virus in vitro
in vivo. III. Malignant transformation of hamster heart cells
as result of polyoma virus infection. Acta med. pol. 4 no.2:
209-220 '63.

I. Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical Academy, Cracow
Director Prof. Dr Z. Przybylkiewicz Department of Pathological
Anatomy, Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr J. Kowalczykowa.
(POLYOMA VIRUS) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)
(SARCOMA, EXPERIMENTAL) (HEART NEOPLASMS)
(SALIVARY GLAND NEOPLASMS) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (KIDNEY NEOPLASMS)
(NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY)

BELYAKOV, F.Ye.; BABIN, B.N.; BAL', V.; BOROVKOV, P.N.; VOYEVODIN, I.N.; GUREVICH, G.M.; GORBUNOVA, P.I.; KONNOV, A.S.; KALANTAROVA, M.V.; KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.; KAZAUNCHIKOV, Ye.N.; LEKSUTKIN, A.F.; LETIKASHIRSKIY, M.A.; LOPATIN, S.Z.; MIRSKIY, V.N.; PODSEVALOV, V.N.; SUBBOTINA, V.P.; TANASIYCHUK, N.P.; FEDOTOV, S.D.; FISENKO, K.N.; CHIN, N.I.; DADAGOV, I.A.; YERMOSHINA, V.I.; ZHUKOV, I.V.; ZIMIN, D.A.; IVANNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOVALEV, M.K.; LUGAKOVSKIY, N.L.; NALEVSKIY, A.F.; SEREZHNICKOV, V.K.; SEMIGLASOV, M.D.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV, V.I.; SAKHARIN, G.S.; SAVENKO, P.A.; SOLODOV, V.P.; UMEROV, Sh.Kh.; CHIKINDAS, G.S.; SHCHERBUKHINA, S.N.; DYNKIN, G.Z.; LYSOV, V.S.; OSHEROVICH, A.N.; ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, M.S.; RUDENKO, I.A.; ZHUKOBORSKIY, M.S.; ZHDANOV, I.Ye.; SUSLIN, V.A.; BRUS, A.Ye.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; KLYUYEV, V.A.; ISTRATOV, A.G.; TIKHOMIROV, I.F.; BUTYRIN, Ya.N.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; MIREYEV, M.F.; MAL'TSEV, V.I.; VIDETSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnnyy red.; DEMIDOV, A.N., red.; KRAVETS, A.L., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Industrial Astrakhan] Promyshlennaya Astrakhan'. Astrakhan',
Izd-vo gazety "Volga," 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Astrakhan (Province) Ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon.
(Astrakhan Province--Economic conditions)

ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.

Increasing the output of tomato products. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.7:
12-13 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Astrakhanskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Tomato products--Preservation)

ROKITYANSKIY, V.I.,

"Physical Methods of Treatment of Injuries Sustained by Athletes and
Sportsmen," 167 pp., Moskva, 1956.

ROKITANSKIY, V.I.

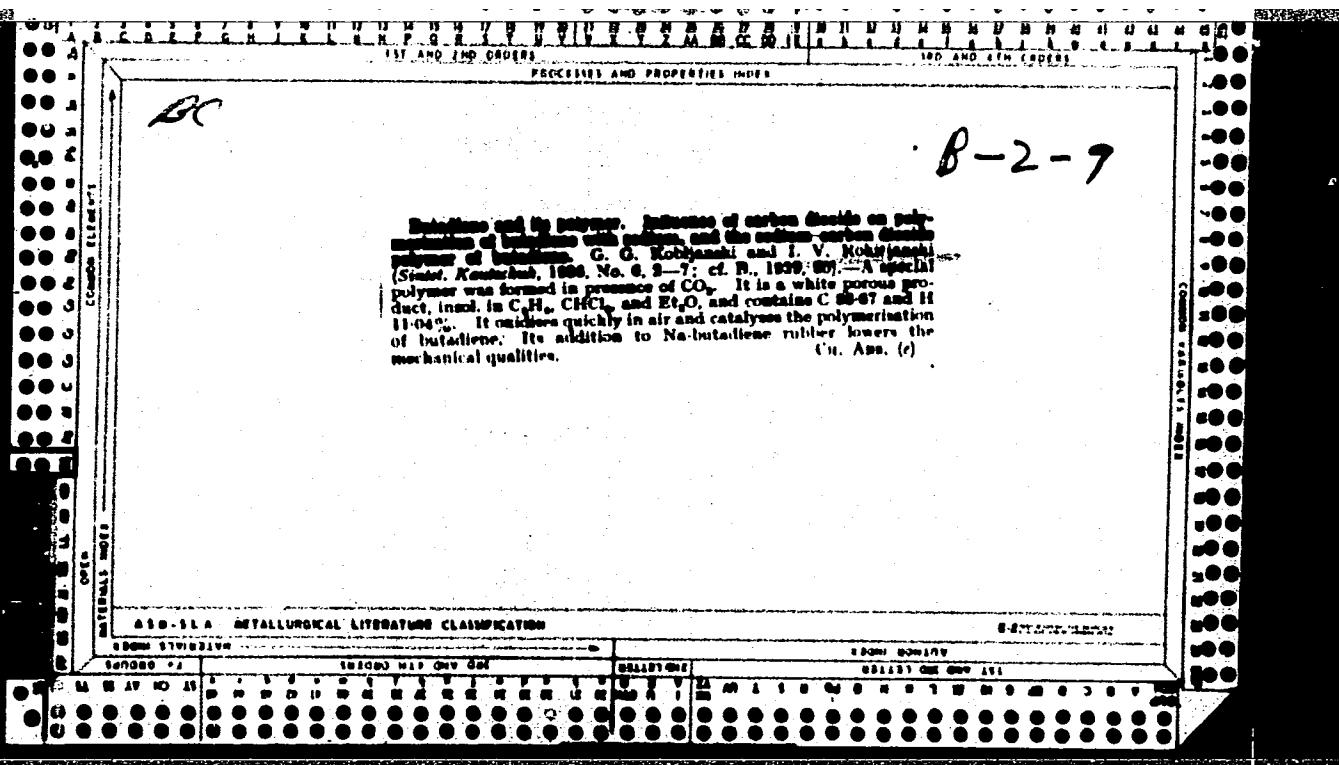
[Physical methods for treating injuries in athletes and sportsmen]
Fizicheskie metody lecheniya povrezhdenii u fiskul'turnikov i sportsmenov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 166 p.
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (SPORTS—ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES)

(MLRA 9:5)

RYUMSHIN, G.I. (Leningrad, 57, per. Kakhovskogo, d.5, kv. 25); ROKITIN, Ya.A.

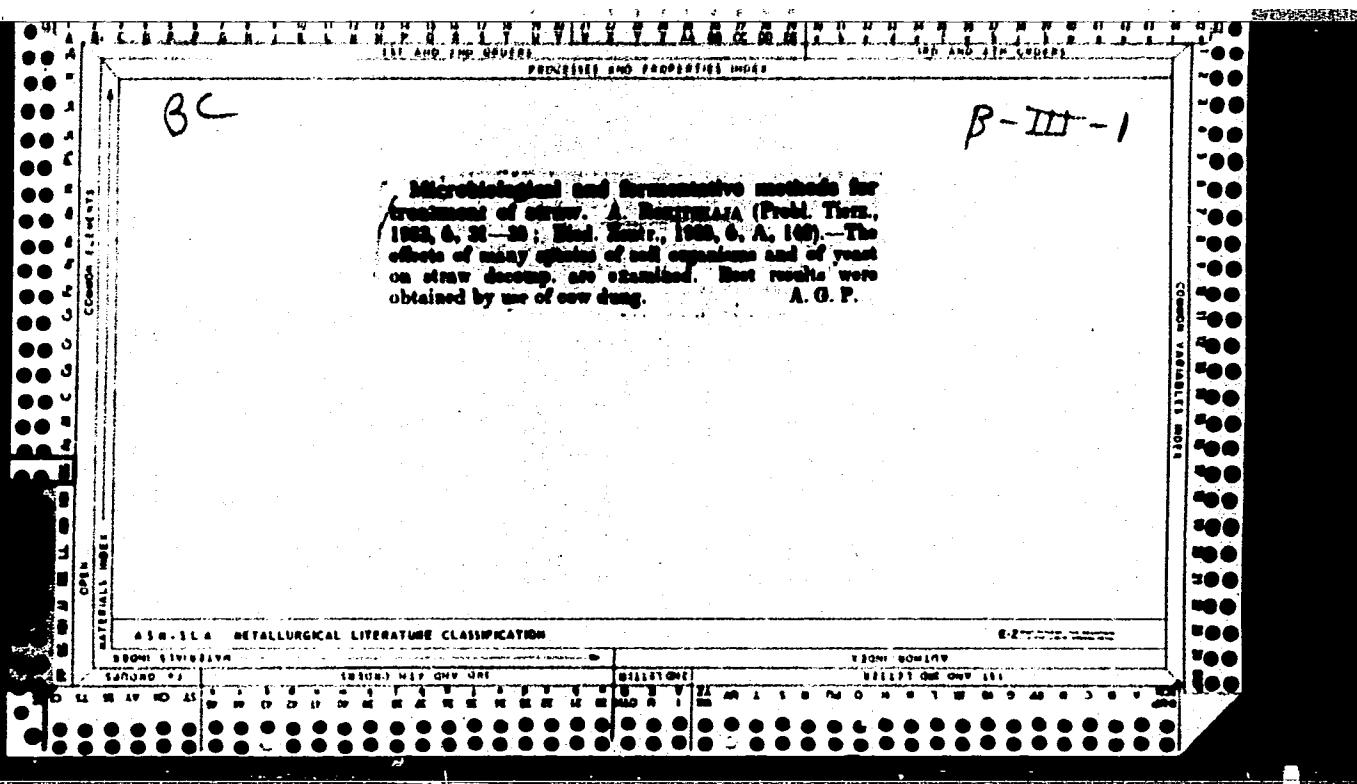
Rare case of malignant tumor of an accessory mammary gland in a man
[with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:358-359 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry 2-y gospital'noy khirurgii Vojenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii (nach. kafedry - prof. I.D.Zhitnyuk)
(BREAST NEOPLASMS, case reports
malignant accessory mammary gland tumor in man (Eng))



ROKITKO, A.I., kandidat ekonomichnikh nauk.

Strengthen the leading role of machine-tractor stations in the
development of collective farms. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 15
no.9:111-122. '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Machine-tractor stations) (Collective farms)



ROKITSKAYA, L. V.

"The Action of Furamon on Retinal Edema in Glaucomatous Eye," Vest.
oftalmol., 28, No.2, 1949

Eye Clinic, Kuybyshev Med. Inst.

ROKITSKAYA, L. V.

(2)

Calcium ionophoresis in retinal edema. L. V. Rokitskaya (Med. Inst., Kuibyshev). *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 32, No. 5, 20-4(1953).—Ionophoresis of CaCl_2 solns. into the eye of several cases of glaucoma, keratitis, and nephrosonephritis showed definite reduction of retinal edema. The effect is apparently transmitted through the nervous system and is not a direct dehydrating action. G. M. K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/2 Ophthalmology Feb. 58
ROKITSKAYA L.

194. DARK ADAPTATION IN HYPERTENSION (Russian text). Rokitskaya L.
VESTN. OFTAL. 1957, 2 (30-36) Graphs 3 Tables 3

The study of dark adaptation and its relative changes with disturbance of other functions of the eye was made on 72 patients suffering from various forms of hypertension; 68 of these were followed up in the hospital of Quibyshev Medical Institute.

In the majority of the patients there was the cardio-vascular type of hypertension. The age was from 40 to 60 yr. The dark adaptation was examined with the Belostotsky-Hoffman adaptometer. Vision was examined in all patients by ophthalmoscopy. Visual fields were done on 113 eyes; in 80 eyes there was constriction of the field of vision on the temporal side. The author made these conclusions: (1) Dark adaptation, as one of the indicators of the function of the CNS, changes considerably in hypertension. (2) The disturbance of the dark adaptation shows the slowing of the process of increase of light sensitivity and low terminal qualities. (3) These changes increase as hypertony progresses and in the transition from one stage to another. (4) There is an inverse relationship between the height of the general arterial pressure and the condition of dark adaptation. (5) There is no absolute or regular relation between the dark adaptation and the degree of fundi changes; this relation is relative and manifests itself in severe pathology of fundi, accompanied by a serious general condition of the patient. There is no definite parallelism between the condition of dark adaptation and the degree of the changes of central and peripheral vision. (6) Since the changes in dark adaptation can be explained only partially by the affection of the peripheral part of the visual analyser, the above changes probably are connected with the functional disturbance of the visual centres. Oxygen deficiency, characteristic of hypertension, most likely, is the factor which gives rise to the functional disturbance of the visual centres. Sitchevska - New York, N.Y.

ROKITSKAYA, L.V., dots.

Oxygen therapy in disorders of adaptation to darkness in hypertension.
Vest. oft. 71 no.1:28-33 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glaznaya klinika (dir.-prof. T.I.Yeroshevskiy) Kuybyshevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION, compl.

disord. in adaptation to darkness)

(ADAPTATION, OCULAR

disord. in adaptation to darkness in hypertension)

ROKITSKAYA, L. V.

Changes in the organ of vision in hypertension. Terap. arkh. no.9:
25-30 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (dir. - prof. T. I. Yeroshevskiy) i fakul'-
tetskoy terapeuticheskoy kliniki (dir. — zasluzhenny deyatel'
nauki prof. N. Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPERTENSION) (EYE)

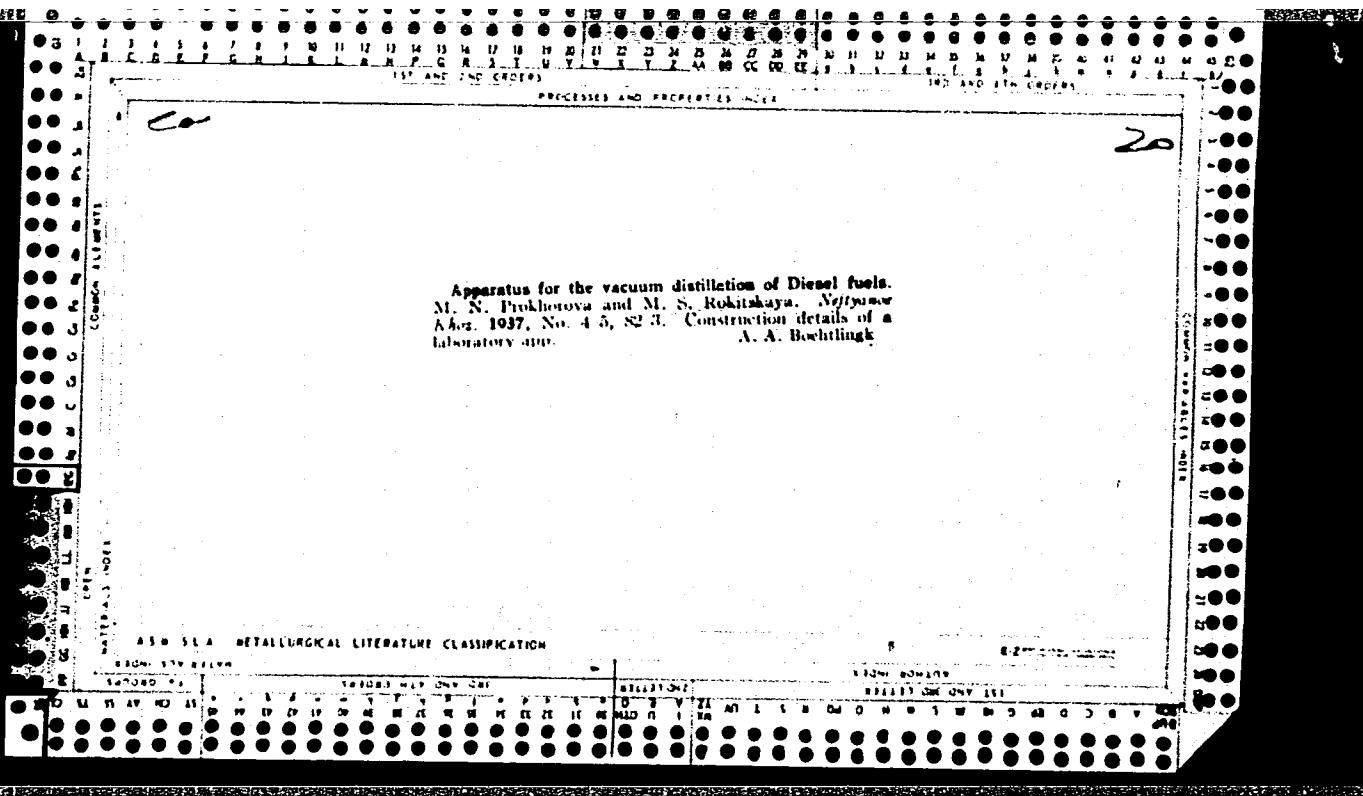
ROKITSKAYA, L.V., dotsent; ADYSHIRIN-ZADE, R.F.

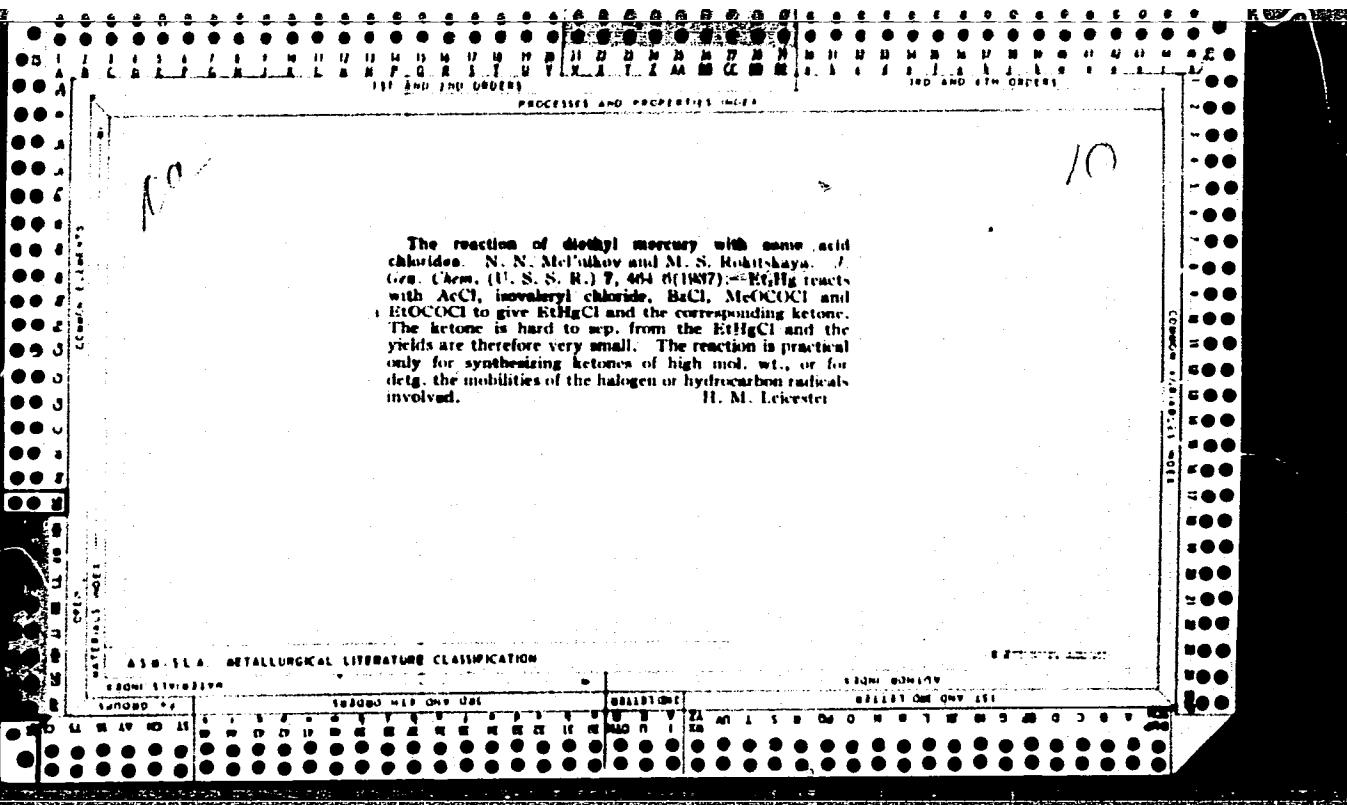
Treatment of complicated myopia and pigmentary degeneration of the retina with intermedine. Oft. zhur. 16 no.5:281-283 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (dir. - prof. T.I.Yeroshevskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOPIA) (RETINA--DISEASES) (INTERMEDIN)





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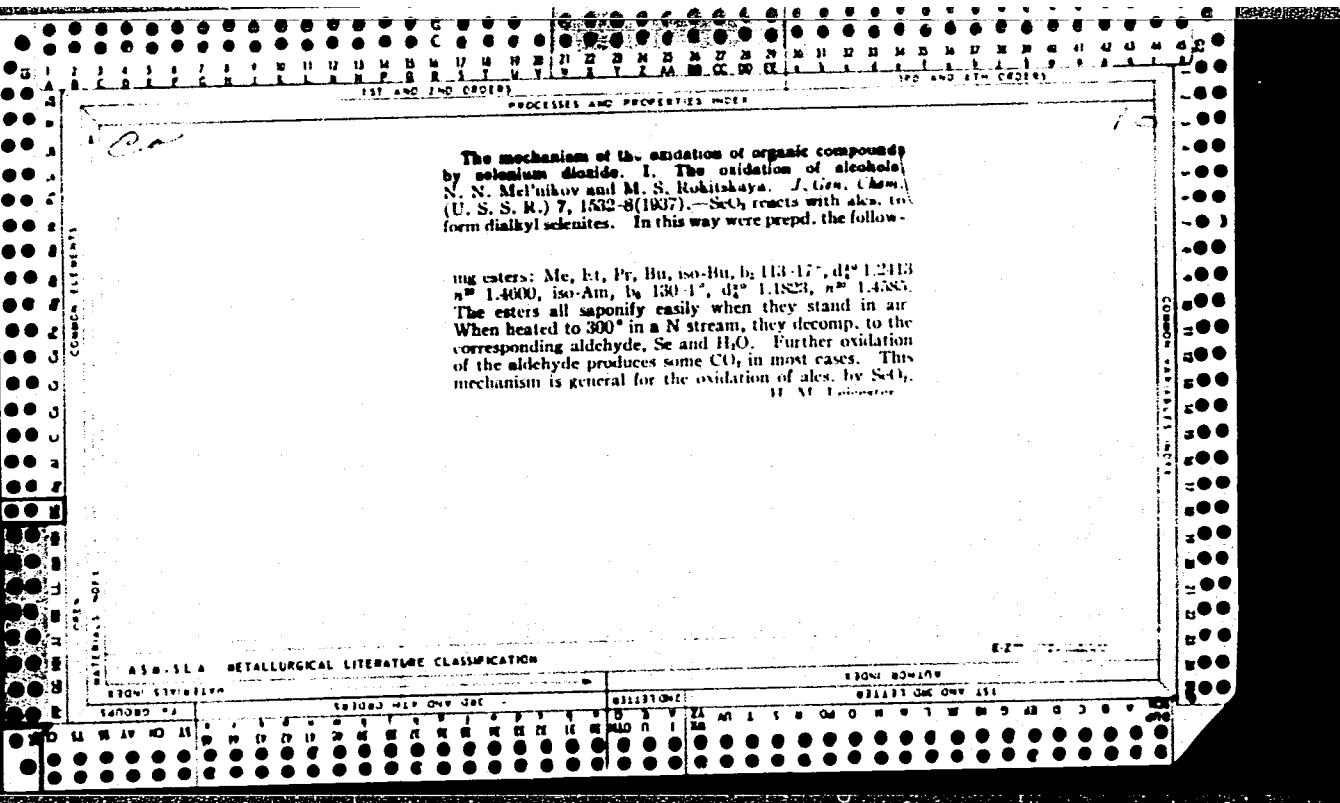
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Organic thallium compounds. VII. The synthesis of organic thallium compounds with simple substituents in the aromatic radicals. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rokitakaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 1472-7 (1937). *m*-MeC₆H₄MgBr and TiCl₄ form *di-m-tolythallium chloride*, m. 235°. The bromide, obtained in an analogous way, m. 242°. (AcOC₆H₄)₂TiBr can be prep'd. from TiBr₄ and (AcOC₆H₄)₂Hg, but attempts to sapon. it give only tar. However, *p*-borobenzoic acid and TiBr₄ give (HO₂CC₆H₄)₂TiBr, m. 269°. *Biphenylboric acid*, m. 185-190°, from *isop*-Bu borate and PhC₆H₄MgBr, reacts with TiCl₄ to give *dibiphenylthallium chloride*, m. 240-6° (decompn.). The bromide (I) does not m. 345°. An analogous reaction gives (NO₂C₆H₄)₂TiCl (III), m. 245° (decompn.). I reacts with TiBr₄ to give impure *p*-NO₂C₆H₄TiBr, m. 185° (decompn.), and II with TiCl₄ forms *NO₂C₆H₄TiCl*, m. 217° (decompn.). The analogous dibromide m. 178° (decompn.). Attempts to nitrate Ph₂TiCl give PhNO₂ and PhTi(NO₂)₃. H. M. Leicester

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXCELSIOR

SEARCHED		SERIALIZED		INDEXED		FILED	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



Car

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ORGANIC MERCURY COMPOUNDS. II. A method of analysis for water-soluble organic mercury compounds. N. N. Melnikov and M. S. Pakitskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 2380-4 (1937).—Salts of the type $RHgX$ can be titrated with KCN in the presence of Fe^{2+} ion by the Volhardt method, since $RHgCNS$ is very little sol. The method is accurate to 0.3-0.4%. III. The reaction of mercury dialkyls with the mercury salts of dibasic acids. *Ibid.* 2518-22.—Mercury dialkyls react with H_2SO_4 or succinic acid without a solvent to give the following salts: $(EtHg)_2SO_4$ (I) m. 188° (decompn.); $(PrHg)_2SO_4$ m. 195° (decompn.); $(BuHg)_2SO_4$ m. 182° (decompn.); $(iso-AmHg)_2SO_4$ m. 188° (decompn.); *bis(ethylmercuric)* succinate m. 157-8°; *bis(propylmercuric)* succinate m. 133-4°; *bis(butylmercuric)* succinate m. 123-4°; *bis(isoamylmercuric)* succinate m. 133-4°; *bis(phenylmercuric)* succinate m. 215°, decompn. 217°. With $Ba(OH)_2$, I gives $EtHgOH$. *Ethymercuric* butyrate b.p. 170-1° (slight decompn.), $d_4^{20} 2.250$, $n_{D}^{20} 1.5241$, and ethylmercuric valerate b.p. 171-4° (slight decompn.), m. 23-4°, $d_4^{20} 2.1050$, $n_{D}^{20} 1.5172$, can be prep'd. in a similar way. IV. The electrochemical preparation of symmetrical mercury compounds from mixed metallo-organic mercury salts. *Ibid.* 2566-9.—When such compds. as $(RHg)_2SO_4$ are electrolyzed at 20-80° and c. d. 0.01-0.05 amp. per sq. cm., almost quant. yields of R_2Hg are obtained. H. M. Leicester

CLASSIFICATION

ASSISTANT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LITERATURE INDEX

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ELECTRONIC

INDEX

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14636

Author : Roitman Ye.A.

Inst : -
Title : The Particularities of Anti-Influenzas Immunization in
Industrial Collectives.

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 2, 86-90

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

ROKITZKAJA, M. S.

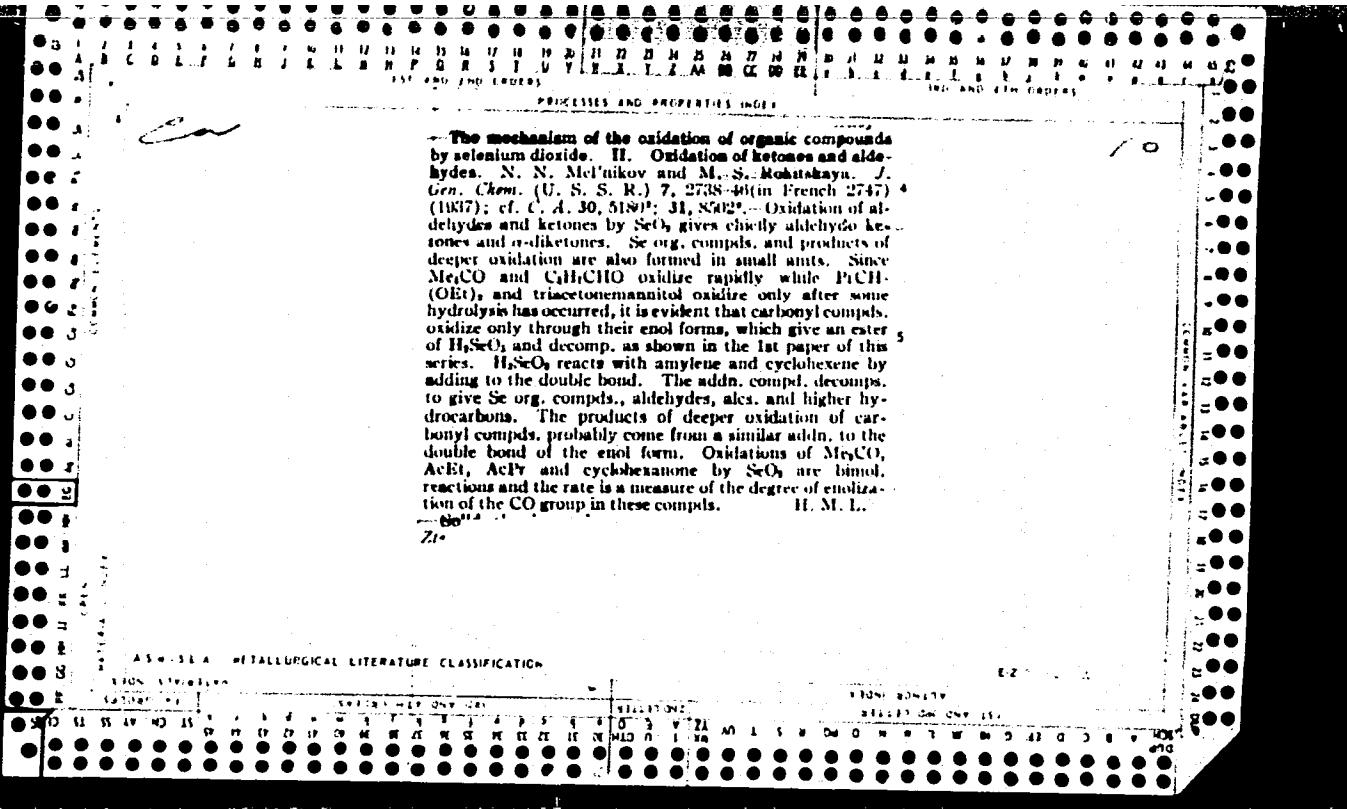
"Recherches dans le domaine des composés organo-mercurieis. Communication III". Melnikow,
N. N., Rokitzka, M. S. (p. 2522)

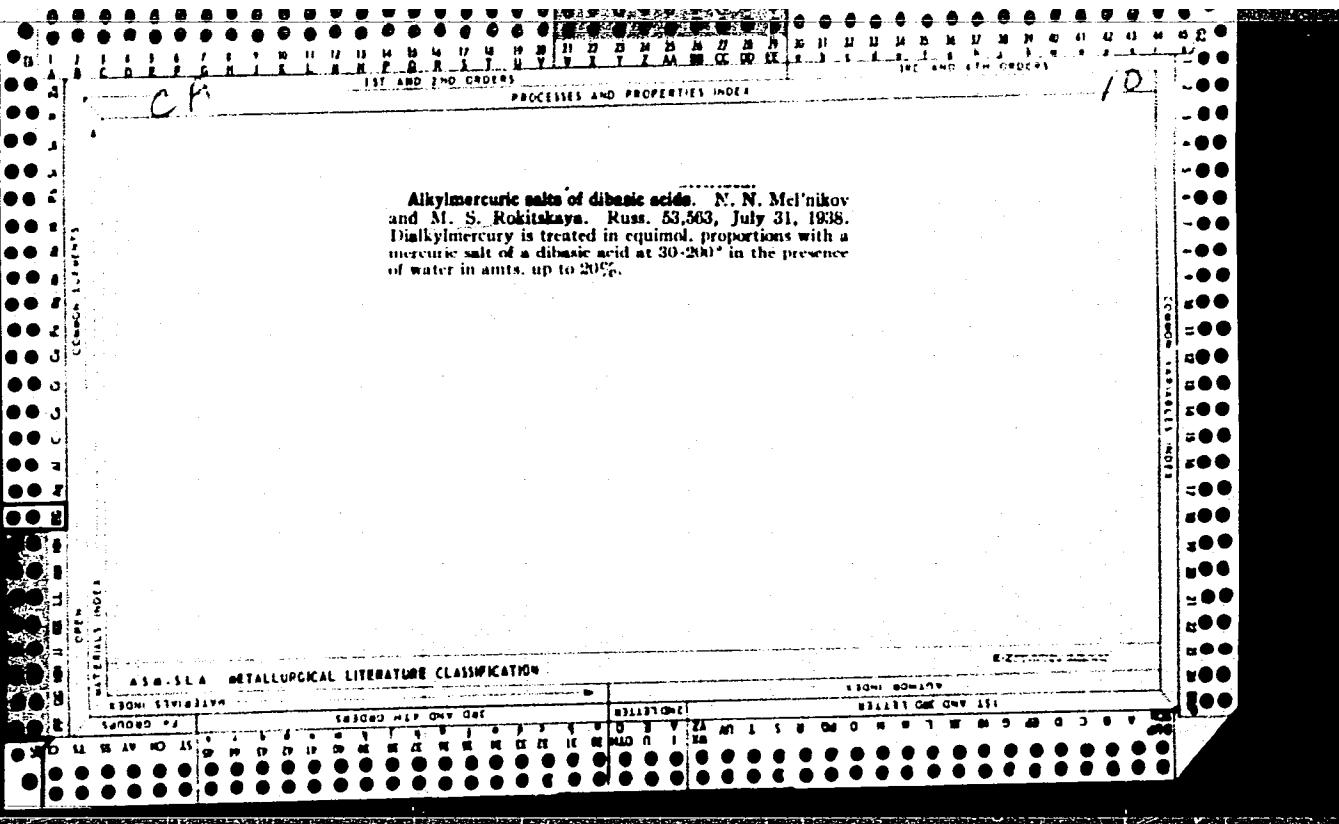
SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 19.

ROKITZKAJA, M. S.

"Recherches dans le domaine des composés organomercuriels. Communication IV". Melnikov, N. N. et Rokitzkaja, M. S. (p. 2599).

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, Nos. 20-21.





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF
ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

W

The mechanism of the oxidation of organic compounds by selenium dioxide. III. Oxidation of organometallic compounds. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rokitskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (USSR)*, 8, 834-81 (1988); cf. *C. A.* 32, 29031. — Oxidation of R_2Hg (R = alkyl) by SeO_2 at 50-60° gives chiefly $(RHg)_2SeO_4$ and some R_2Se and R_2SeO_3 . Et_2Se gives chiefly $(EtHg)_2SeO_4$ and some R_2Se and R_2SeO_3 . Et_2Se (impure), b. 107-12°; $(RHg)_2SeO_4$, decompg., 200°; $(PhHg)_2SeO_4$, decompg., 220-30°; $(BuHg)_2SeO_4$, decompg., 172°; $(iso-AmHg)_2SeO_4$, decompg., 240-50°. $PhAl$ reacts with SeO_2 in dry C_6H_6 at room temp., forming $PhAlO$, m. 153°, and $PhAlSe$, m. 184-5°. In a similar reaction Ph_2As gives Ph_2AsO , m. 170°, and Ph_2AsSe , and Ph_2Sb gives Ph_2SbO , m. 200°, and Ph_2SbSe . C. B.

Tetramethylplatinum and hexamethylplatinum Henry Gilman and M. Lichtenwalter. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 60, 3085-6 (1938). — Me_4Pt and Me_6Pt give 10% of **tetramethylplatinum**, hexagonal crystals from petr. ether, decomps. but does not melt; HCl gives Me_3PtCl . Me_3PtI and K in C_6H_6 give 90% of **hexamethylplatinum**, which is not dissolved at the f. p. of C_6H_6 ; I in Et_2O gives Me_3PtI . C. J. West

The mechanism of the oxidation of organic compounds by selenium dioxide. IV. Kinetics of the oxidation of ketones. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rokitskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* **8**, 1369-80 (in French, 1381) (1938); cf. *C. A.* **33**, 12677. Addnl. exptl. evidence is given to show that the oxidation of ketones by SeO_2 is a bimol. reaction and the rate is a measure of the degree of enolization of the CO group in these compds. (cf. *C. A.* **32**, 2064P). The oxidation of the following types of ketones was studied: RCOMe , RCOR , RCOPh and cyclic ketones. Equivs. of ketones and H_2SeO_3 in 75% AcOH were held in a thermostat at 20° and 50° ($\approx 0.1^\circ$) for 1-6 hrs., and the filtered Se ppts., after washing with H_2O and Et_2O , were dried at 100° to const. wts. The comparative graphs for the series Me_2CO , Et_2CO , Pr_2CO , Bu_2CO and $(\text{iso-Pr})_2\text{CO}$ and Me_2CO , MeCOEt , MeCOPr , Me hexyl ketone, iso- PrCOMe , pinacolone and MeCOPh show that the rate of oxidation decreases gradually with increasing mol. wt. The decline in the rate becomes very sharply defined for isoketones as compared with corresponding normal ketones (Pr_2CO 0.52×10^{-3} , $(\text{iso-Pr})_2\text{CO}$ 0.22×10^{-3}). The gradual decrease in the oxidation rate of MeCOPr , iso- PrCOMe and pinacolone shows the influence of primary, secondary and tertiary radicals on the degree of enolization of ketones. Aliphatic ketones are more easily oxidized (enolized) than aromatic ketones (MeCOPh 0.75×10^{-3} , Me hexyl ketone 1.2×10^{-3} at 20°). The regularity in the decline of oxidation rate with increasing mol. wt. is shown also by aryl aliphatic ketones from MeCOPh to EtCOPh to PrCOPh . Aromatic ketones are more rapidly enolized than fatty ketones, the rate increasing from 1,2- to 1,3- to 1,4-methylcyclohexanone (cf. Rimard *C. R.* **244**, 66829). C. B.

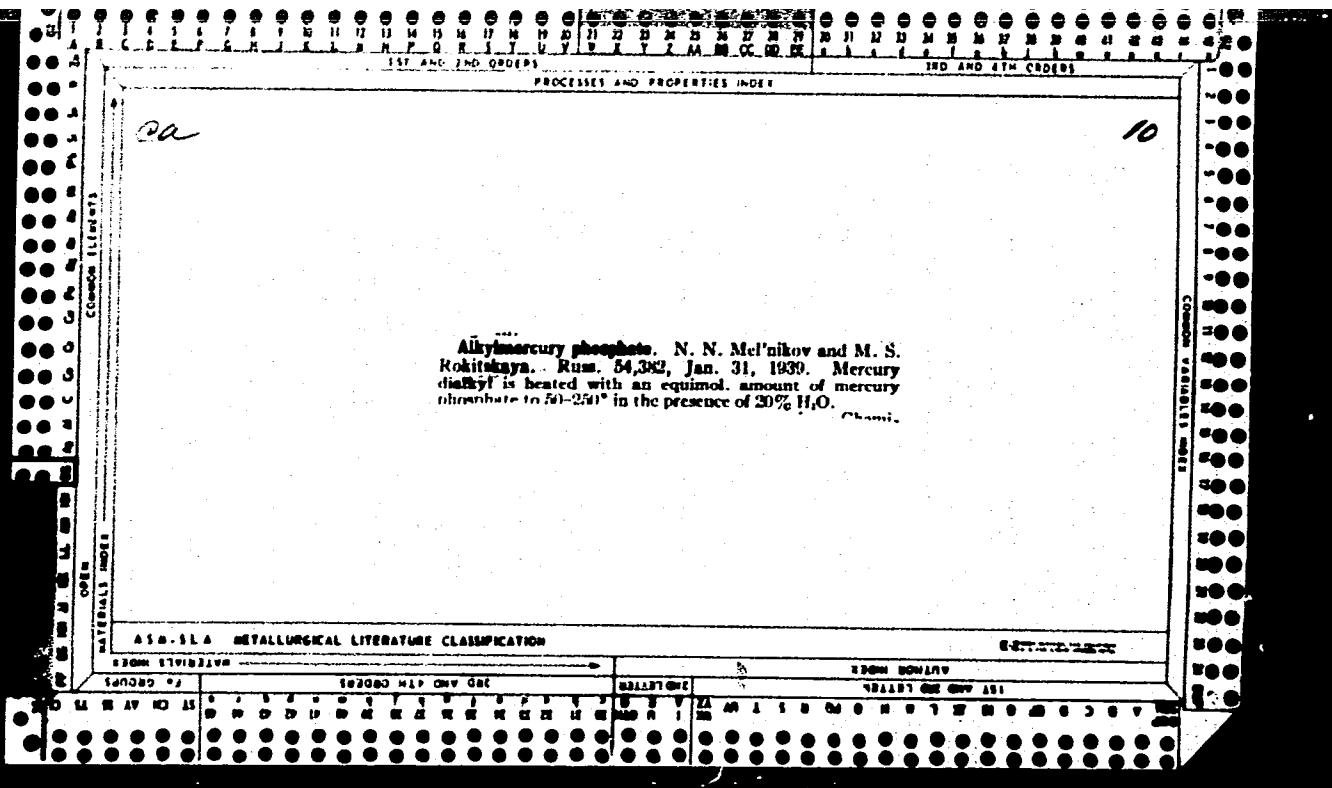
Organic boron compounds. III. Synthesis of aryl- and diarylboronic acids. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rokita-Kaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* **8**, 1768-75 (1938); cf. *C. A.* **33**, 4008f.—The method of Konig and Scharrerbeck (*C. A.* **25**, 927) is used again in the prepn. of aryl- and diarylboronic acids from the corresponding Mg compds. and iso-flu borate in Et_2O . All these compds. are cryst. white substances, fairly sol. in org. solvents and sparingly sol. in H_2O . When stored over dehydrating agents, these acids form anhydrides. *2,3-MeClC_6H_4B(OH)_2* (I) (from 4,2- $\text{ClBrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}$), m. 184.6°; *4,2-MeBrC_6H_4B(OH)_2* (from 3,4- $\text{Br}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Me}$), m. 157°; *p-Et_2C_6H_4B(OH)_2* (from *p-EtC_6H_4Br*), m. 108.11°; *p-PhCH_2C_6H_4B(OH)_2* (from ω -bromostyrene), m. 138.41°. *Biphenylboric acid* (from bromobiphenyl), m. 185.90%; as a by-product there is formed a little of *dibiphenylboric acid*, does not m. 300°. *2,4,5-Me_3BrC_6H_3B(OH)_2* (from 4,0,1,3- $\text{Br}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Me}$), m. 200.11°; *2,4,5-Me_3ClC_6H_3B(OH)_2* (from 4,0,1,3- $\text{BrCl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Me}$), m. 155.7°; *4,5-MeClC_6H_3B(OH)_2* (from 2,4- $\text{ClBrC}_6\text{H}_3\text{Me}$), m. 242.7°. *(p-CIC_6H_4)_2BOH*, m. 75°, formed as a by-product in the prepn. of *p-CIC_6H_4B(OH)_2* (*loc. cit.*). *(2,5-MeClC_6H_4)_2BOH*, m. 81°, is obtained as a by-product in the prepn. of *I*. *p-CIC_6H_4C_6H_4B(OH)_2* (from *p-CIC_6H_4CH_2Br*), m. 140°. The arylboric acids react with TlCl_4 and TlBr_3 to give Ar_2TiX_3 (X = Cl or Br) (cf. *C. A.*,

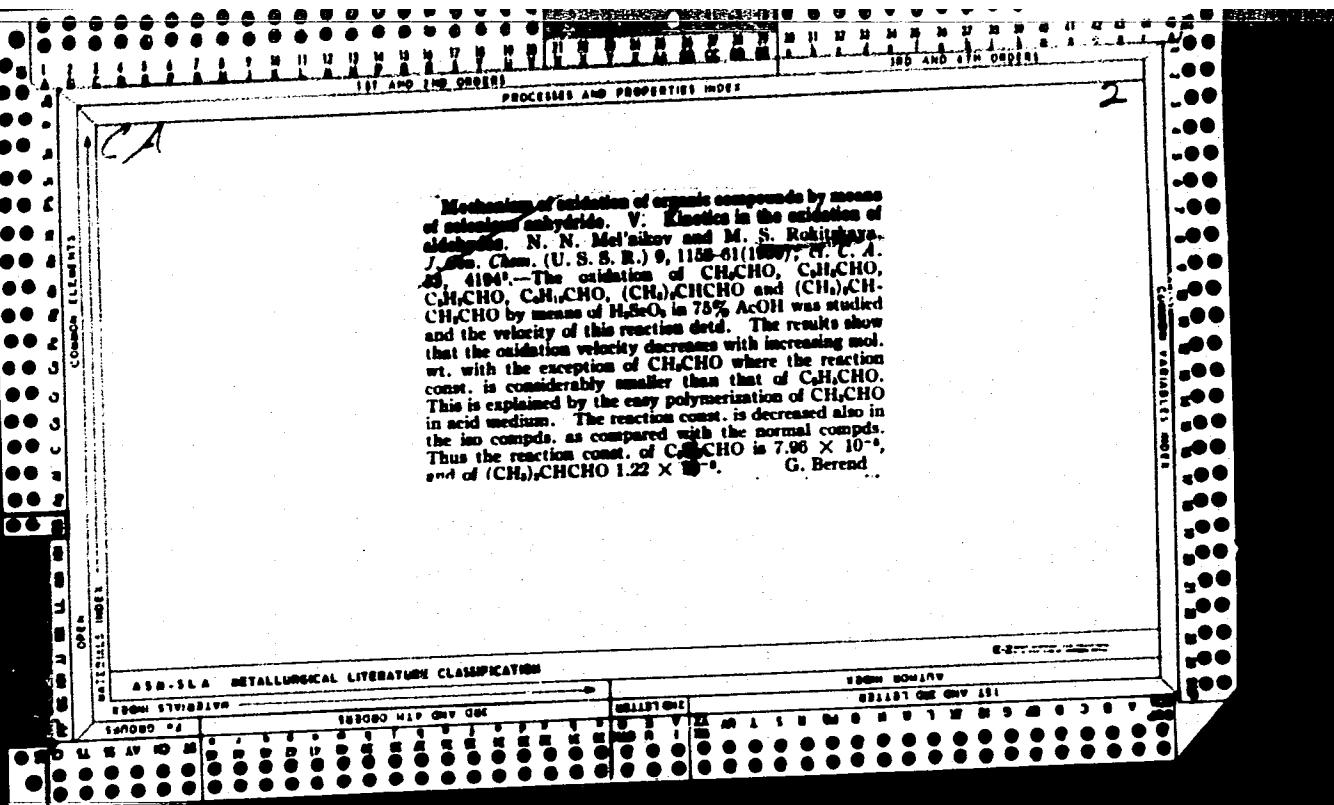
30, 21829). The following new compds. were prepnd. *ClC_6H_4B(OH)_2TlCl*, decompg. 238°; *(2,4,5-Me_3BrC_6H_3)_2TlCl*, decompg. 248°; *(2,4,5-Me_3ClC_6H_3)_2TlCl*, decompg. 260°; *(2,5-MeClC_6H_4)_2TlCl*, m. 238°; *(4,2-MeBrC_6H_4)_2TlCl*, decompg. 222°; *(p-EtC_6H_4)_2TlCl*, decompg. 260°; *(m-Me_2C_6H_4)_2TlBr*, m. 196°; *(2,4,5-Me_3BrC_6H_3)_2TlBr*, m. 190.5°; *(2,4,5-Me_3ClC_6H_3)_2TlBr*, decompg. 200°; *(4,2-MeBrC_6H_4)_2TlBr*, m. 233°; *(2,5-MeClC_6H_4)_2TlBr*, m. 200°; *(p-EtC_6H_4)_2TlBr*, decompg. 280°. The above compds. were obtained in 60-95% yields, forming white cryst. substances. *MeBrC_6H_4TlCl*, m. 174-7°, *Et_2C_6H_4TlCl*, decompg. 155°, and $\alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TiCl}_3$, m. 144°, are white cryst. compds. *2,4,5-Me_3BrC_6H_3TlBr*, m. 192°, and *2,4,5-Me_3ClC_6H_3TlBr*, m. 185-90°, are yellow cryst. compds. The following compds. form orange crystals. *4,5-MeClC_6H_4TlBr*, m. 185-8°; *MeClC_6H_4TlBr*, m. 182°; *MeBrC_6H_4TlBr*, m. 180°. *p-EtC_6H_4TlBr*, m. 170°. *Me_2C_6H_4TlBr*, m. 215°; $\alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TiBr}_3$, m. 185°. The above compds. were formed in 33-84% yields.

Chas. Blane..

CELESTE ELEMENTS

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



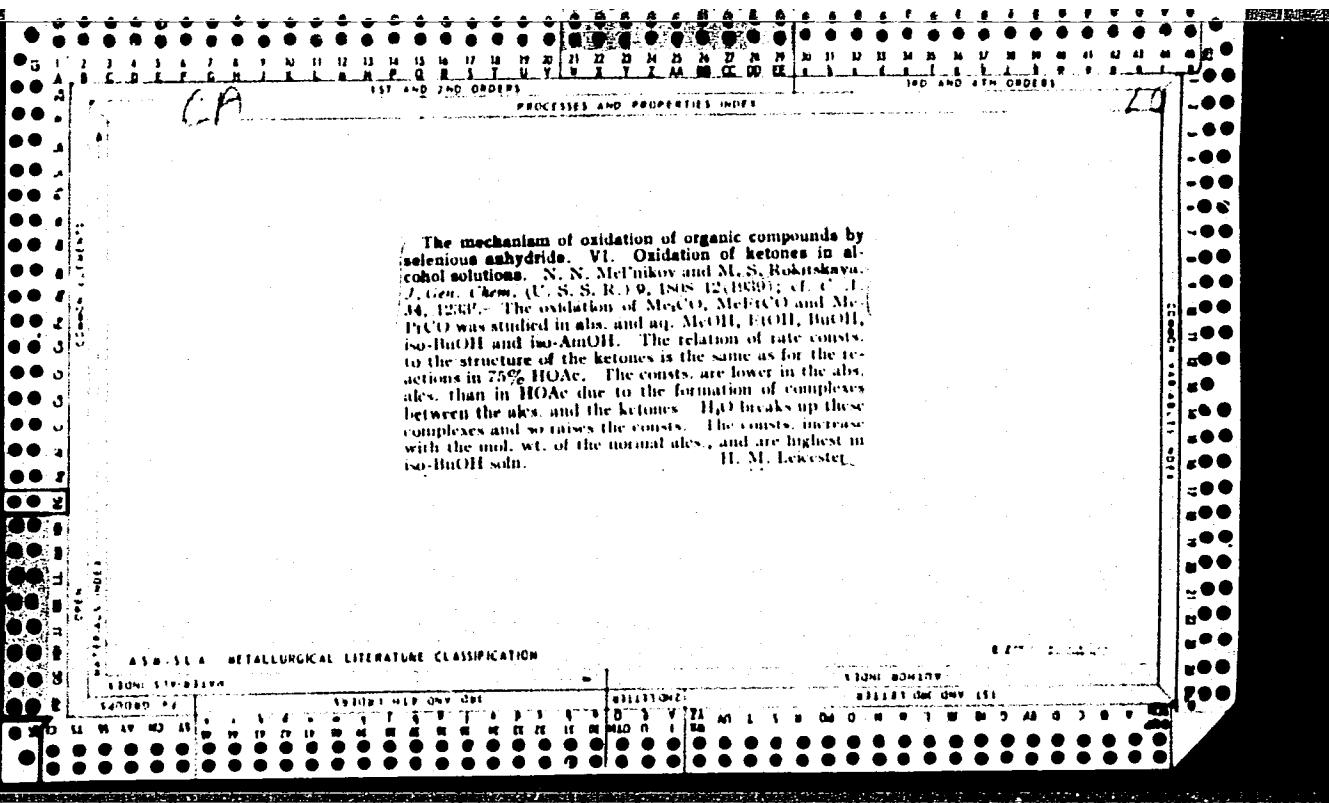


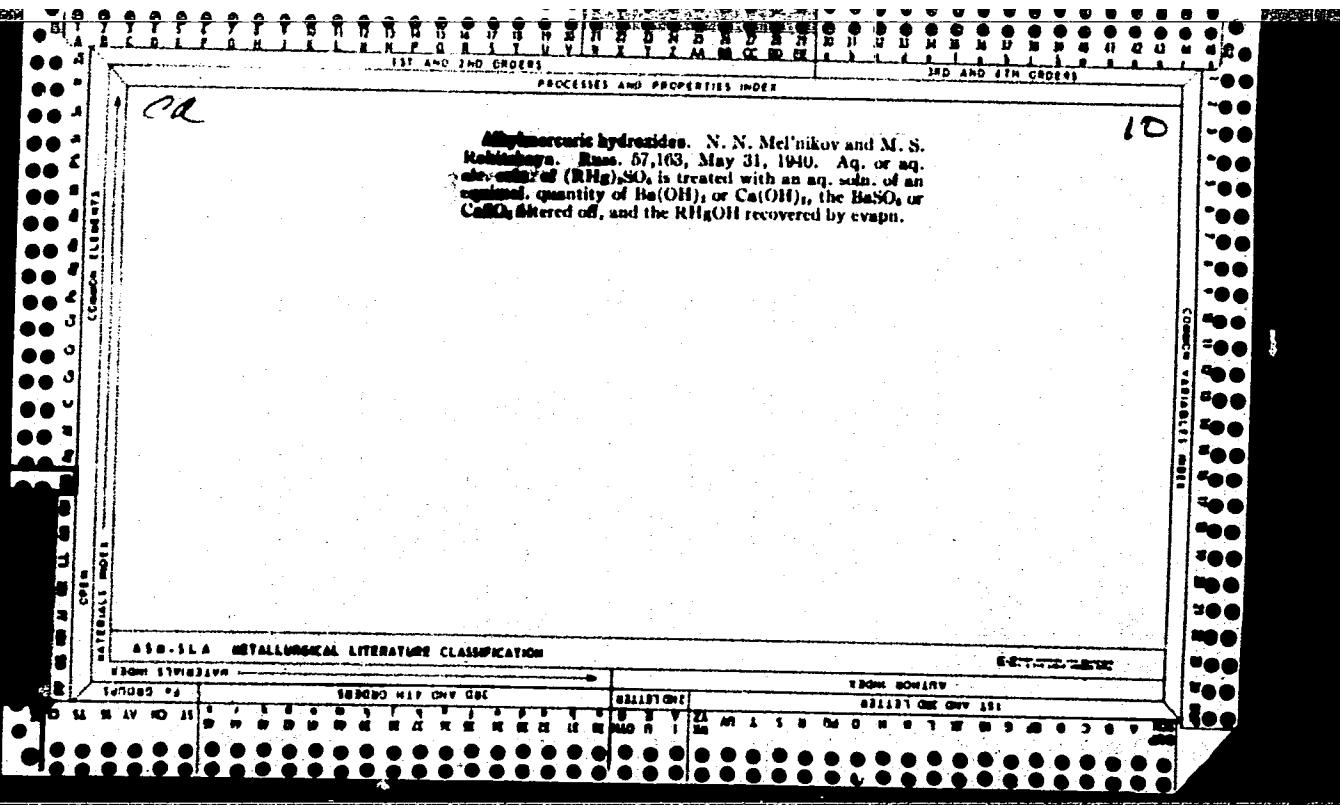
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

✓ Mercury diethide. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rakovskaya. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1802-6 (in French, 1805) (1939). -Et₂Hg was obtained by the Grignard method by using 120 g. Mg and 650 g. EtBr in 2000 ml. abs. ether, followed by removal of the excess Mg by filtration through glass wool and gradual addition of 305 g. HgCl₂ to the boiling mist. The Mg org. complex was decompd., after cooling, with 5-7% HCl. The ether layer was sep'd. and redistd. on a water bath after drying over CaCl₂ and the HgEt₂ was distd. *in vacuo*. A 70-85% yield of Et₂Hg was obtained after heating the reaction mass for 20-48 hrs. The prepn. of Et₂Hg from Na-Hg and EtBr was carried out in a glass and an iron app. equipped with an agitator and a dropping funnel. The reaction was carried out at 0-5°, using a 20% excess of a 0.5% Na-Hg. Among the catalysts investigated (AcOEt, acetone, alc. and others) AcOEt was the best, the presence of water and alc. lowering the yield. Ten references.

A. A. Bochtingk

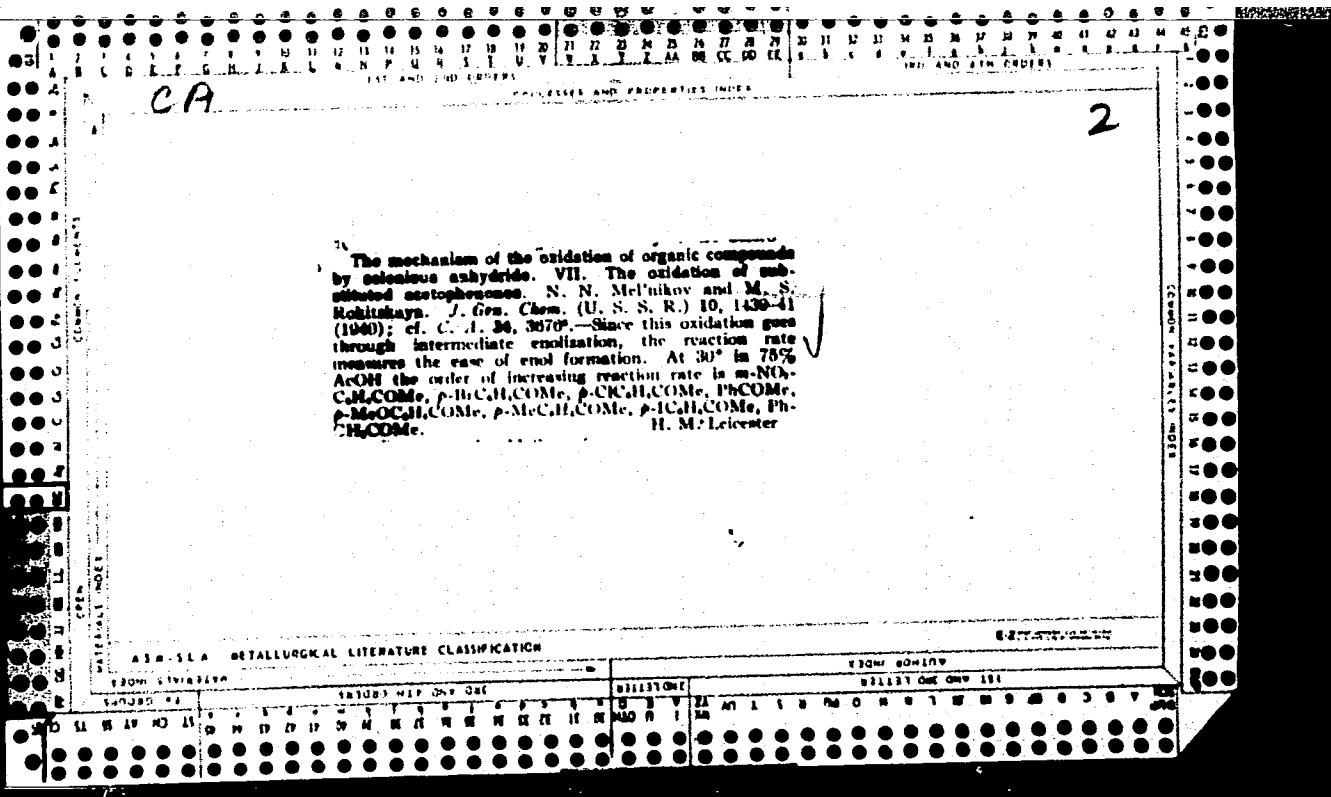
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Preparation of mercury fungicide of the "granosan" type. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rakitskaya. *Jrg. zeml. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 387 (1940). Exptl. details for the prepn. of C_2H_5HgCl according to the scheme: $2C_2H_5Br + 2Na + Hg \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2Hg + 2NaBr$; $(C_2H_5)_2Hg + HgCl_2 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5HgCl$. B. Z. Kamch.

ASIA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



MEL'NIKOV, M. N.; BOBITSKAYA, N. S.

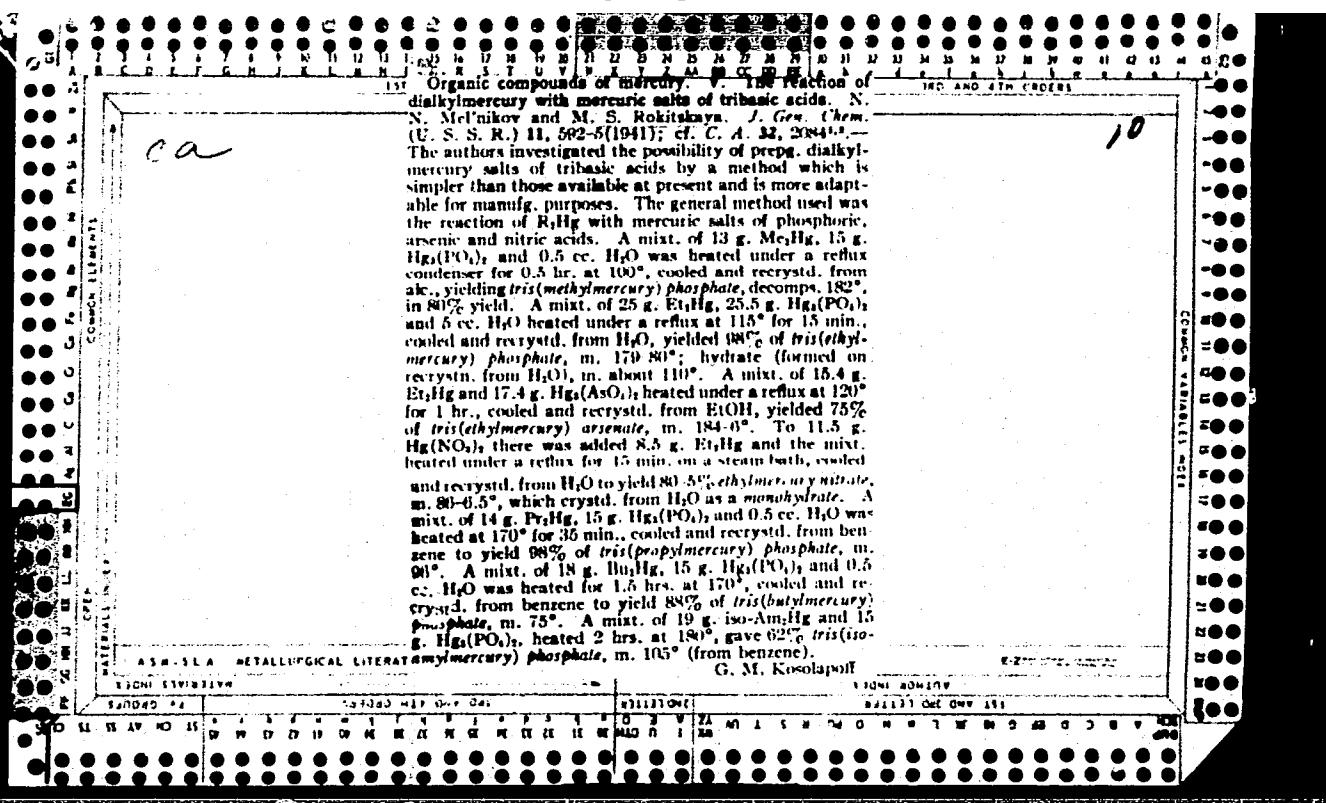
"The Mechanism of the Oxidation of Organic Compounds of Selenious Anhydriæ -- VIII. The Oxidation of Isomeric Ketones," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No 18, 1940. Lab. of Organic Insecticides and Fungicides, Sci. Inst. of Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides, Moscow. Received 9 May 1940.

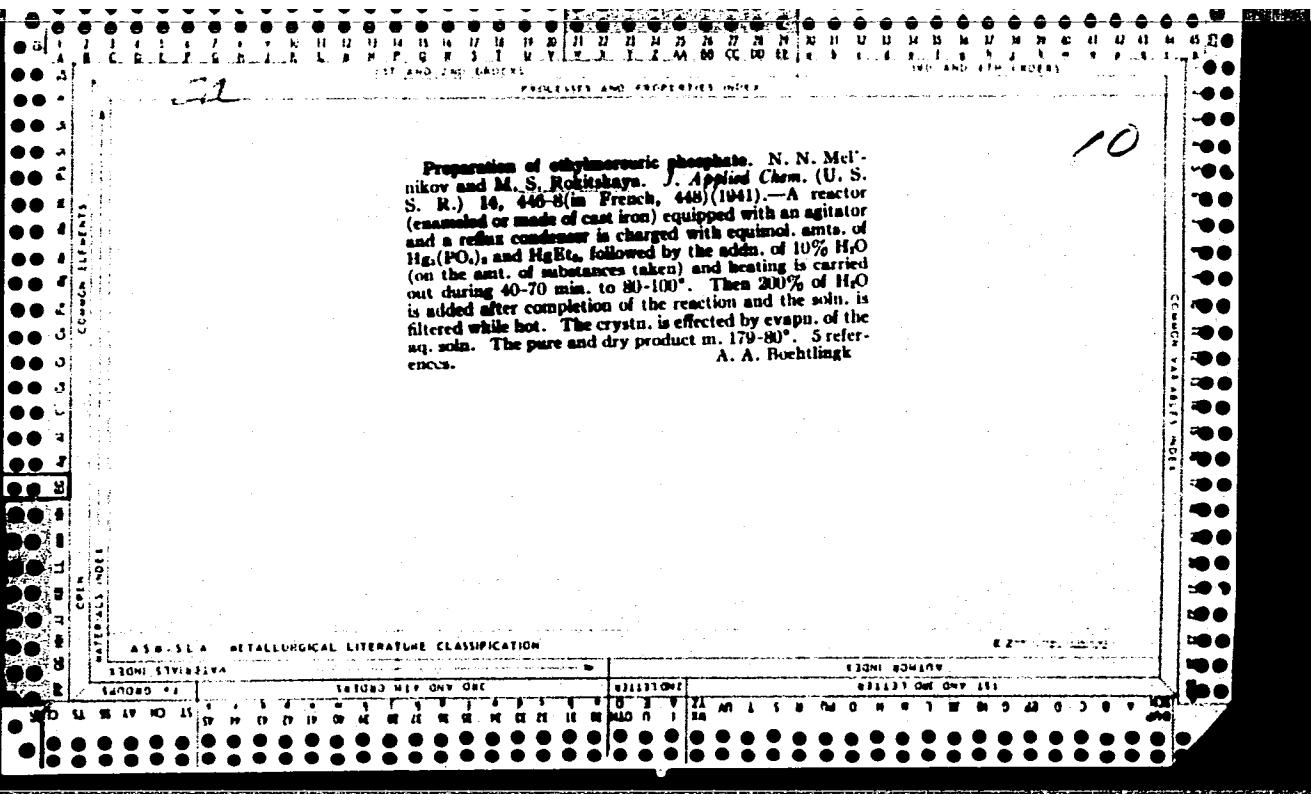
Report U-1610, 3 Jan 1952.

ROKITSKAYA, M. S.

"Wood Preservation," N. N. Mel'nikov, Z. E. Bekker, M. S. Rokitskaya, Pat 59,034
(USSR) 28 Feb 1941 (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fung. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949





ROKITSKAYA, M. S.

"The Action of Some Phenols on Protozoa," N. N. Mel'nikov, A. M. Avatesyan, M. S. Rokitskaya, Compt rend acad sci URSS, XXXI, pp 123-4 (1941) (in English) "Structure and Insectocidal Properties of Organic Compounds, Derivatives of 2 hydroxybiphenyl," N. N. Mel'nikov, M. S. Rokitskaya, Z. E. Bekker, Compt rend acad sci URSS, XXXI, pp 125-7 (1941) (in English) (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fung. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

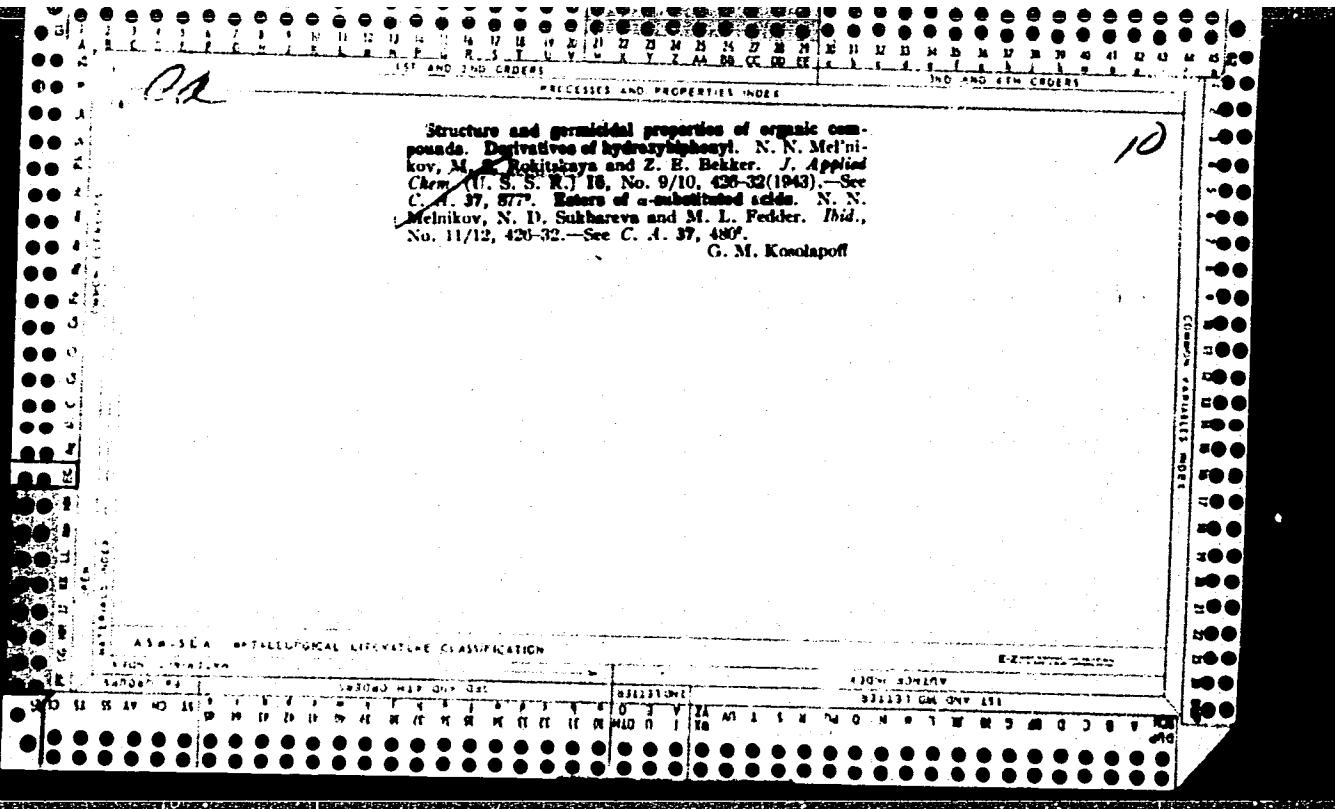
SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

BC

BII 6

Structure of 2-Arylbenzimidazole. N. N. Melnikov, M. S. Robinson, and Z. E. Shabot (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1941, 31, 150-157).—Arylbenzimidazoles (I) are prepared from α -C₆H₅CO-C₆H₄-OH (1 mmol.), AlCl₃ (1 mmol.), and aryl AM₂ (2 mmol.) at 150-160°; 2-phenylbenzimidazoles (II) are similarly prepared from C₆H₅CO-C₆H₄-OH, or from (I) by Cl₂ and SO₂Cl₂, or by $Pb(OAc)$. Concentrations micro-organisms are given for various isomeric mixtures of (I) and (II) in which R = Et, Pr, Bu, iso-C₆H₁₃, and -C₆H₁₁. Most of these are many times more potent than PRIMA or (II), and they are recommended for the preservation of citrus fruits.

R. A. M.



NCA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COPPER-COMPLEXES

OXYGEN COMPOUNDS

INTERFACIAL

Mechanism of oxidation of organic compounds by selenium oxide. IX. Oxidation of acetone in the presence of acid catalysts. N. N. Mel'nikov and M. S. Rokitnaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 1054-8 (1947); cf. *C.A.* 35, 32207. —The rate of oxidation of acetone and acetophenone by H_2SeO_4 was studied in the presence of $HOAc$ and H_2SO_4 by exptl. methods previously described. The values of the reaction const. $\times 10^3$ (for acetone at 25°) were 63 in pure water, and 54, 80.3, 144.3, and 272.1 in water contg. 10%, 25%, 50%, and 75% $HOAc$, resp. In dil. H_2SO_4 the corresponding values were 71.6, 189.2, 301.0, 513.0, and 830.7 for 0.1 *N*, 0.6 *N*, 1 *N*, 1.5 *N*, and 2 *N*, resp. At 30°, the following values were obtained: with acetone in 75% $HOAc$, 404.7 and in 75% $HOAc$ contg. 0.6 *N* H_2SO_4 , 1014; with acetophenone in 75% $HOAc$, 224.7 and in 75% $HOAc$ contg. 0.6 *N* H_2SO_4 , 359.4. The results are explained by postulating that the acids catalyzed the enolization of the ketones, thus rendering them more easily amenable to oxidation by H_2SeO_4 . X. Oxidation of ketones, $Ph(CH_3)_2COMe$. *Ibid.* 1039-62. —The rate of oxidation of a series of 4 ketones of general formula $Ph(CH_3)_2COMe$ by 4 *N* H_2SeO_4 in 75% $HOAc$ at 20° was detd. The reaction-rate const., in mols./l. min., multiplied by 10^3 was 5.84 for $PhCOMe$, 27.10 for $PhCH_2COMe$, 6.35 for $Ph(CH_3)_2COMe$, and 7.00 for $Ph(CH_3)_3COMe$. The results are explained by the decreasing tendency toward enolization, which is in agreement with the electronic structure of these compds. J. W. Perry

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXTRACTED SUBJECT

ECONOMIC SUBJECT

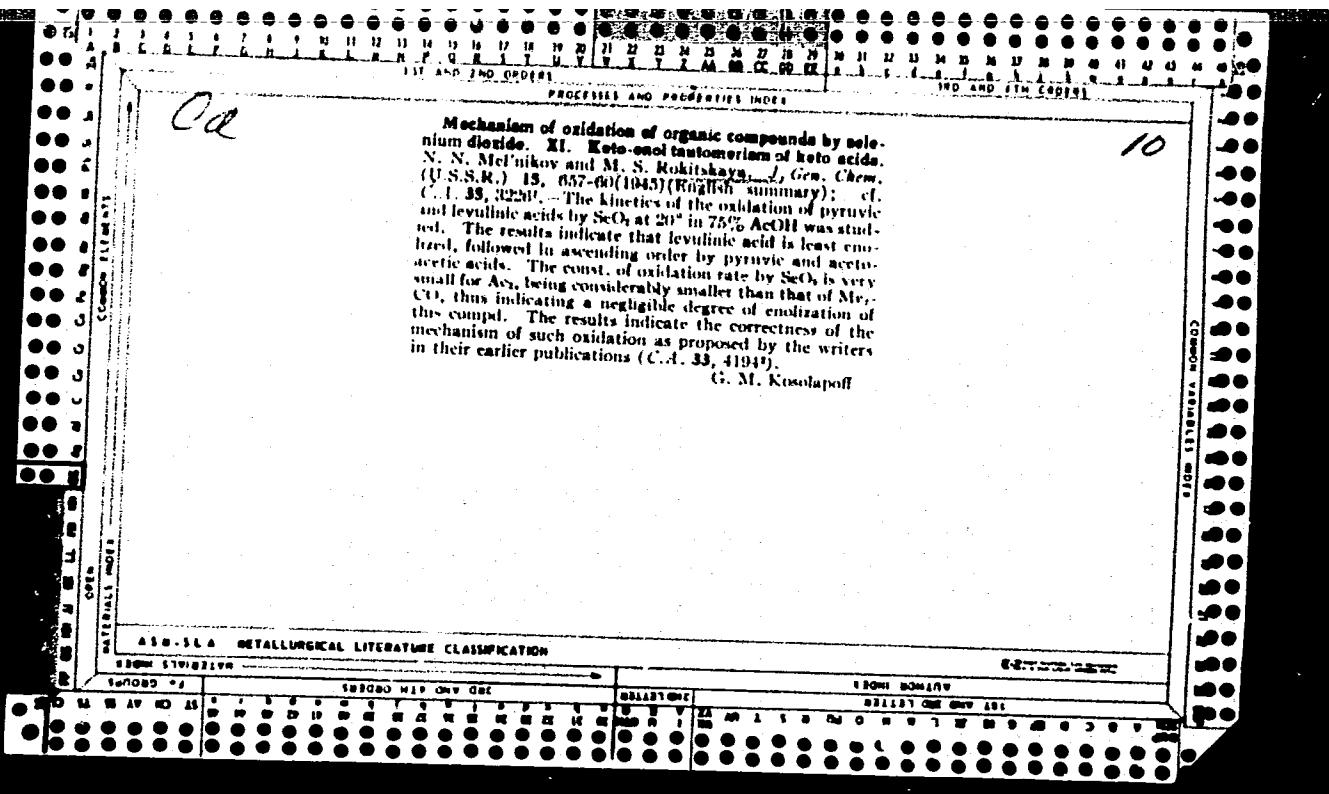
TECHNICAL SUBJECT

INDUSTRIAL SUBJECT

SCIENTIFIC SUBJECT

GENERAL SUBJECT

OTHER SUBJECT



ROISMAN, W., COLIN, L., DUMA, M.

A universal static device for telemetering on physical circuits. p. 235

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA. (Asociatia Stiintific a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumina. Vol. 2, No. 6, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug 1959
Uncl.

SMOLENSKIY, B.L.; ROKHLENKO, M.A.

Tool holder with quick-change holders. Stan.1 instr. 34 no.5:39-40
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Metal-cutting tools)

ROKITINASKIY, V.I.

Capillary permeability and tissue blood flow in the injured knee joint under the influence of ultrasonic oscillations according to data obtained by the resorption of intra-articular Na^{24} and I^{131} deposits. Med. rad. 5 no.11:24-30 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ULTRASONIC WAVES)
(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)

ROKITKO, Anastasiya Ivanovna, kand.ekonom.nauk; DEMCHENKO, V.P., kand. ekonom.nauk, rad.

[In peaceful economic competition socialism is winning] V myrnomu ekonomichnomu znahanni peremahais sotsializm. Kyiv, 1960.
38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan'')
Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.2, no.1) (MIRA 13:6)
(Economic conditions)

ROKITSKAYA, L.V., dotsent

Changes in the organ of vision in malignant hypertension. Terap.arkh.
31 no.10:42-46 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (direktor - prof. T.I. Yeroshevskiy) i gospital'-
noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor - prof. A.I. Germanov) Kuybysehv-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION diag.)
(EYE diag.)

ROKITSKAYA, M. S. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "New Method for the Synthesis of Simple Mercury Compounds and Their Fungicidal and Bactericidal Properties." Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, 24 Jan 47.

SC: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

REMARKS, I. . .

PRIMOV, N. N., ROMAKH, I. S. ADMEYCA, G. R. "On the bactericidal activity of thiocyanophenols and certain ether acids in relationship to the tubercle bacillus", Prav. Prof. tr. med.-med. dezinfekt. in-ic, Issue 5, 1949, p. 83-85.

cc: 4-160, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Murnal 'nykt Stately, No. 24, 1949).

KONIKALINA, L. S.

BOMITSKAYA, N. S., ARKHPOVA, O. P. "The effect of activators on the bactericidal qualities of thiocyanophenols", Trudy Tsentral'nauch.-issled. desinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 93-95.

SC: U-MC1, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nauk Stately, No. 24, 1949).

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; ROKITSKAYA, M.S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; PRELKHOVA, A.G., inzhener.

Insulating compounds with a polyester tar base. Vest. SSSR. 27 no. 2:11-16 P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Andrianov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotehnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ROKITSKAYA, M.S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

✓ Cast insulation based on epoxy resins. I. A. Andrianov,
L. N. Yukina, A. V. Kovalevskaya, and M. S. Kokitskaya. d
Vestnik Elektroprom. 27, No. 11, 47-53 (1956). A mixt. of
an epoxy resin from (β -HOC₆H₄)_nCMe₂ and epichlorohydrin
and quartz hardened with a mixt. of maleic and

5

4/1 PM
30 May

All-Union Elect. Eng. Inst. im. Lenin.

Kokitskaya, M.S.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Solidifying electro-insulating composition K. A. Andri-

anov, N. N. Sokolov, L. N. Yukina, M. S. Kokitskaya, A.

G. Frelkova, A. V. Keval'skaya, B. A. Zil'bershtein, D. N.

Splivak and L. Z. Arkus. U.S.S.R. 108,533, Dec. 25, 1957.

An electro-insulating compn. capable of giving a porous and
hardening product is obtained by the interaction of epoxy
and polyester resins.¹ Compns. contg. castor oil and maleic
acid or its anhydride are used as the polyesters.

M. Hesch

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2 May

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110-3-11/22
110-3-11/22

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K.A., Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. USSR,
Rokitskaya, M.S., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and
Karina, T.L., Engineer.

TITLE: Polyurethane Electrical Insulating Compounds (Poliuret-
anovye elektroizolyatsionnye kompoandy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, no.3,
pp. 53 - 56 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: For the impregnation of radio components, compositions based on unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins have been used successfully. At present, fairly extensive industrial use is made of high-molecular-weight compounds obtained from di-isocyanates. Di-isocyanates are very reactive, and by reacting them with polyfunctional hydroxy compounds, polyurethanes are formed. These substances do not melt, do not dissolve in organic solvents and the reaction takes place without formation of subsidiary products; hence they have been used for casting insulation. The authors have synthesised and studied the mechanical and electrical properties of polyurethane polymers obtained by the co-polymerisation of di-isocyanates and castor oil in monomers such as styrol, di-chlor styrol, acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate, di-allylphthalate. The di-isocyanates used

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Polymers of some Electrical Insulating Compounds

110-3-11/22

were toluilene- and 1,6-hexamethylene di-isocyanate. The compounds are prepared as liquids which, after vacuum treatment, can be used to impregnate apparatus. A necessary condition for the production of sound insulation is the absence of any traces of moisture because it reacts vigorously with di-isocyanates. The electrical properties were determined on standard specimens of 0.9 mm. The polymers have a resistivity of 10^{12} ohm cm, a power factor at 20°C of 2.5 - 4% and a break-down strength of 27 - 40 kV per mm. Changes in the molar ratio of hexa-27 - 40 kV per mm. Changes in the molar ratio of hexa-
methylene di-isocyanate to castor oil and in the quantity of styrol has no great influence on the electrical properties of the polymers. A disadvantage of these compounds is the considerable increase in dielectric loss with increase of temperature, which will be seen from a graph in Fig.1. Compounds based on toluilene di-isocyanate, castor oil and styrol have a higher resistivity but also a higher power-factor. The dielectric properties of compounds based on di-isocyanates castor oil and various polymers are given in Table I. The replacement of styrol by other monomers gives no special advantage. Compounds based on acrylonitrile and dichlorostyrol have better dielectrical properties than those based on

Polyurethane Electrical Insulating Compounds

110-3-11/22

methylmethacrylate, but cannot be used because dichlorostyrol is not available; also, polyurethane compounds based on acrylonitril develop cracks.

The dielectric properties of polyurethane polymers based on polycasters A and B, di-isocyanates and styrol are given in Table 2. They have good electrical properties, not much affected by temperature.

Polyurethane compounds have been developed and are called K30 and K31. K30 is a co-polymerisation product of 1,6-hexamethylene di-isocyanate, castor oil and styrol. K31 is a co-polymer of toluylene di-isocyanate, castor oil and styrol. The electrical and mechanical properties of the compound are displayed in Table 3. The dielectric loss/temperature curves for the compounds are in Fig.1; these curves are typical of polar substances. Heating these compounds to a temperature of 120 °C has little influence on the slope of the curve or the absolute value of the dielectric loss. The loss is reduced only at high temperatures and after heating for 25 days (see Fig. 2 and 3). The compounds are suitable for impregnation; at 150 °C temperature they harden in 2 - 4 hrs, and at a temperature of 60 - 80 °C they harden in a few hours. They

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Polyurethane Electrical Insulating Compounds

110-3-11/22

harden as yellowish opaque substances with very good adhesion to metals and high resistance to moisture. Their main disadvantages are the variation in electrical properties with temperature, the short storage life in the liquid condition, and the toxicity of di-isocyanates.

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Electro-technical Institute
(Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4 1. Insulation=Physical properties

ROKITANSKAYA, D.A., TROITSKAYA, V.A., ROKITYANSKY, I.I., ZYRIN, K. YU.
and SHEPETKOV, R.N.,

"The Fine Structure of Magnetic Storms with Respect to Pulsations
with Periods less than 15 sec,"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on Cosmic Rays and
Earth Storms, Kyoto, Japan, 4-15 Sept 1961.

ROKITYANSKAYA, D.A., TROITSKAYA, V.A., ROKITYANSKY, I.I., ZYBIN, K. YU.,
and SHEPETNOV, R.N.

"The Connection of Pc and Pt Pulsations with Magnetic Storms,"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on Cosmic Rays and
Earth storms, Kyoto, Japan, 4-15 Sept 1961.

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15 8312

24454
S/081/61/000/007/010/010
B107/B207

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Rokitskaya, M. S., Prelkova, A. G.,
Gribanova, O. I.

TITLE: Polyester organosilicon compounds solidifying at low
temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1961, 557, abstract
71191 (7P91) ("Tr. Vses. elektrotekhn. in-ta", 1959, no. 3,
25 - 36)

TEXT: The copolymerization of organosilicon resins (K-48 (K-48), K-47
(K-47), K-41 (K-41)) which had been modified with unsaturated polyesters,
styrene, methyl methacrylate, dichloro styrene, was studied; the
exothermic effect of the polymerization was determined. The dielectric
properties of the copolymers obtained were studied. As compared with
polyester-styrene copolymers, their dielectric losses are smaller,
especially at higher temperatures, but also at higher relative moisture
(97-2%). The dielectric properties are only little dependent on the
composition of the resin. The copolymers with styrene show smaller

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B107/B207

Polyester organosilicon ...

dielectric losses than those with methyl methacrylate. A method was developed to produce the K-33 (K-33) compound which is resistant to cold down to a temperature of -60°C, on the basis of organosilicon resin modified with unsaturated polyester and styrene. The specific resilience of the compound K-33 is not changed by tempering at 150°C during a period of six and a half month; it amounts to 11.4 kg cm/cm². Tempering at 150°C during 20 days does not change the dielectric properties of the compound. If quartz sand is added to the compound as a filler, the dielectric losses increase considerably and the moisture resistance of the polymers deteriorates. An addition of titanium dioxide and fine-cut glass fiber shows considerably less effect upon the dielectric properties of the polymers of priming compositions. Polyester-organosilicon compounds are recommended to impregnate and cast transformer coils, chokes, and other electrotechnical devices operating at a higher degree of moisture. The properties are listed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KULIK, M.I.; ROKITSKIY, A.A.

Efficient methods for the control of the hydraulic conveying of
sugar beets to sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 37 no.11:31-35 N '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu pred-
priyatiy sakharinoj promyshlennosti.

YERINTSEVA, Ye.P.; ROKITSKII, M.R. (Katybyshev)

Sarcoma of the lung and the pleura. Grud.khir. 4 no.6: 94-98
(MIRA 16:10)
N-D'62. (LUNGS--CANCER) (PLEURA--CANCER)

ROKITSKIY, M. R., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Pleural Adhesions
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ROKITSKIY, M.R.

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1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya 2 klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g.
Minska (glavnyy vrach B.V.Drivotinov, zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem
S.L.Kopelevich).
(STOMACH—ULCERS)

LIEOV, S.L.; ROKITSKIY, M.R.; RUBANOVICH, G.L. (Kuybyshev (obl.), ul.
Galaktinovskaya, d. 179, kv.2)

Characteristics of respiratory disorders during some stages of
intrathoracic operations. Grund. khir. 5 no.4:55-61 Jl-Ag'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. ~ prof.
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Rare localizations of echinococci. Kaz.med.zhur. no.178-80
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Ja-F'61

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*

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Topographic anatomical characteristics of pleural adhesions in some diseases of the lungs. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:12-16 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

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ROKITSKIY, P.F.

"The species and its evolution" [in English] by A. Cane. Reviewed
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(MIRA 13:6)

(SPECIES)

(CANE, A.)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

RCKITSKIY, P. F.

"Influence of Homozygosity and Heterozygosity upon Quantitative Characters,"

Dok. An, 24, No. 2, 1939.

Mbr., Moscow Zootechnical Inst., 1939-.

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ROKOTSKIY, P.F. [Rokotskyi, P.F.], prof.; BORMOTOV, V.Ye, starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Turbin; on his 50th birthday. Vestsyi
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RUMILSKII R. F. (Minsk)

"Methods of Teaching Variational Statistics"

report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of mathematics in biology, Leningrad University, 13-20 Jan 1961.

(Primeneeniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963, pp. 5-11)

(Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle
ABD. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59461
AUTHOR : Rokitskiy, F. F.
INST. : Komi Affiliate, AS USSR
TITLE : Changes in the Cattle of Komi ASSR and Certain Problems of Their Further Transformation
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Komi fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No 5, 89-106
ABSTRACT : A review of changes in production and breed qualities of cattle for the last 20-25 years is presented. As a result of measures carried out during this period (more abundant feeding with predominance of succulent feeds and a considerable amount of concentrates, crossing of local cattle with the Kholmogory breed, etc.), the live weight and milkiness of cattle in sovkhozes and leading kolkhozes of

CARD: 1/4

Q - 11

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59481

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : Komi ASSR considerably increased. On the foremost farms, the average live weight of cows attains 500 kg. and over, and the average annual milk yield is 3,000-4,000 kg. and over. Among hybrids of different generations, cows are encountered which combine high milk yield with high butterfat content. Ways for improvement of cattle, the breed and production levels of which are as yet low, are devised (intensification of winter

CARD:

2/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59481

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

CRIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : and pasture feeding by means of drastic increase of the volume of succulent feeds, introduction of concentrates into the rations, rationalization of grazing, mating of hybrid cows with purebred Kholmogory sires or hybrid high-grade bulls). If the crosses of high-grade generations predominate in the herds, it is recommended to resort to reproductive crossing, and in case of purebred

CARD:

3/4

Q - 12

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59481

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : herds to apply the purebred breeding method.
cont'd. -- Ya. L. Glembotskiy

CARD:

4/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

- r.F.

Studying the process of artificial selection under conditions
of natural variability and variability experimentally in-
duced by X irradiation. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.4:75-97
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Zoology--Variation) (X rays--Physiological effect)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014451

ROKITSKIY, Petr Fomich, prof.; NAYDOVICH, A.N., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Principles of variation statistics for biologists] Osnovy va-
riatsionnoi statistiki dlja biologov. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv.
im. V.I.Lenina, 1961. 220 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Variation (Biology))